1855. -NYACK and HAVERSTRAW
Pier daily. (except Sunday.) at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock
P. M. Leave Haverarder at 64 A. M. and 5 P. M., landing each
way at Piermont, (Nyack Oak Hill Cemetery) and Rockland
Lake, Steamer J. P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. Blanch, and steamer
ARROW, Capt. A. A. Lydacker.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1835, and until further notice. Passenger Trains will leave Filer, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz: DUNKIRK EXPRESS, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6 A. M., for Intrain.

MAIL, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owero, and proceed the next morning.

ROCKLAND PASSENGER, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers st.) via Piermont, for Suffers's and intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Olisvike, and intermediate Stations.

ons.

On SUNDAY, two Express Trains, at 5:39 and 6:30 r. M.

On SUNDAY, two Express Trains connect at Einira with the Einira and

These Express Trains connect at Einira with the Einira and

liagara Falls and Fall and Dun
irk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati,

oledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class spleadid

samers for all ports on Lake Eric.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK to MONTREAL, Ogdensburgh,
White Mountains, St. Johnsbury, and Burlington, via
Northampton, Brattlebord, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Wintsor,
White River, Weils River, Montpetier, St. Albans, and Rouse's
Point.—Through tickets via the NEW-YORK and NEW-HAPEN RAILROAD. Boston Express Trains to Springfield. 8
L. M and 4P. M. Bagange checked through.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent—Office, Pier No. 25, Peck-slip.

NYARIO, SIMOJOE and HURON KAILROAD.—Great Route for the Summer Tourist to Mackinaw, Saut Ste. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Milwaukee,
Chicago and all parse on Lake Michigan. In connection with
the New-York and Eric or New-York Central Railroads via Oswesto or Buffalo and Niegara Falls and Lake Ontario. Parties
of Pleasure and all persons a route to the above points, cu
obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning the
route, by application at the Office of the Company, No. 267
Broadway, between Warren and Chambers st., to
CHAS, S. TAPPEN, General Agont.

A. BRUNEL, Faq., Superintendent, Toronto.

A. BRUNEL, Esq., Superintendent, Toronco.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,—THREE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBUGH.—The MORNING MAIL
TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 74 A. M., and
leaves Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 7 A. M. The FAST LINE
leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 1 P. M., and Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia at 1 P. M. The NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN
leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M., and Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia at 10 P. M.
The ab we lines connect at Pittsburgh with the Salicade co-

or Philadelphia at 10 P. M.
The abive lines connect at Pittsburgh with the Railroads to
nd from St. Louis, Mo.; Altos, Galena, and Chicago, Ill.;
rankford, Lexington, and Louisville, Ky.; Terra Hante, Madin, La Fayeste, and Indianopolia, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton
pringfield, Beliefontaine, Sandusky, Toledo, Clevciand, Combna, Zanesville, Massilion, and Wooster, Ohio, also, with
us Steam Packet-boats from and to New-Orleans. St. Louis
cariaville and Cincinnati.

e Steam Packet-boats from and to New-Gream missilie and Cincinnati.
For further particulars see hand-bills in the hotels of this ity. Passengers will find that he shortest, most expeditious ind comfortable route between the East and West.
Through tickets can be had at either or the shore-mentioned acces in the West, or of R. B. DEAN, Agent, New-Jersey Rallroad Co., toot of Courtlandest, New-York, J. L. ELLICOTT, Agent, Pennsylvania Rallroad Co.
No. 2 Astor House, New-York, New-York, April 19, 1856.
New-York, April 19, 1856.

Northwestern Lakes, by REIGHT can be for the coute by which FREIGHT can be for a the Great West.
TES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
TES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
TES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.

Aledical.

ARY, an internal remedy, is a certain cure for this discressing and dangerous complaint. For some of the most astonishing cures see pamphlets, to be had at the Doctor's uncideal office for consultation and selvice. No. 807 4th-st., 3d door from the Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway.

CAUTION—The public are cautioned against a counterfeit of my Electuary which has recently made its appearance in the city. The genuine has my signature on the outside wrapper written by me with a pen. The counterfeit has a printed fac simile of my signature and is very easily distinguished from the genuine. The counterfoit proves to be not only worthless but absolutely injurious. Be particular therefore and see that you get the genuine, which can be obtained at the proprietor's office, No. 837 4th-st., 3d door from Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway, and of C. V. Clica, sner & Co., No. 81 Baralay-st.

THE UNIVERSITY FAMILY REMEDIES. Issued under the Seal, Sanction and Authority of THE UNIVERSITY OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF FREE MEDICINE And POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,
Chartered by the State of Pensylvania, April 29, 1803,
WITH A CAPITAL OF \$100,000,
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the cylis of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums.

For supplying the Community with reliable Remedies wherever a competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This institution has purchased from Dr. JOHN R. ROWAND, this celebrated

ROWAND'S

TONIC MIXTURE,

Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and

TONIC MIXTURE,
Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure as
afe enre for
safe enre for
FEVER AND AGUE, &c.
And his inestimable Remedy for
ROWAND'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,
Which highly approved and Popular Remedies,
TOGETHER WITH
The University's Remedy for
COMPLAINTS OF THE LUNGS.
The University's Remedy for
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.
The University's Remedy for

The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS.

The UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be had, at the Branch many, or Store of C. H. RING, John-st., Broadway, N. Y. CLICKENER & Co., No. 51 Barelay-st., W. S. DUNHAM, No. 476 Broadway. Mrs. HAYS, Broadlyn.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY of the AGE:

Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture-weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND of HUMOR from the scort Scrafule down to a common Pissple He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cares, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over twe hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottless are warranted to care a nucsing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stornach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair. Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running

One bottle will once scaly eruptions of the worst case of ringwerm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to foun bottles are warranted to cure saitcheam.

Three to foun bottles will cure the worst case of seroidia.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of seroidia.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along old stone-walls, should cure every burner in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humer, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor had, about it, sutting some cases, but not yours. I peddied over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the offects of it in every case. It has already done some of the gentest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a wear old, to old people of sixy. I have seen poor, pany, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a six healache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and disanness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed; they always disappear from four days to a week. Where is never a bad result from it, on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I head some of the most extrawagnate encommunes of it that ever man instead to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Ecabery, Mass. Price #1.

man distract to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st.,

Ecobery, Mass. Price #1.

Wholesale Agents for New-York: C. V. CLICKENER & Co.,

No. 81 Bardsyst.; CHARLES H. RING, No. 102 Broadway;

A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Williamset.; MARSH, OKVIS &

CO., No. 156 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN, EROS. & Co.,

170 Williamset, BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st., WELLS & Co.,

115 Prankinset.; McKISSON, ROBBINS & Co., No. 145 Maiden
hare: HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.;

WARD, CLOSE & Co., Maiden-lane; Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn;

and for ale at retaff by all respectable Druggists throughout the

Union.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BURNS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James W. White, No. 31 Liberty-st. in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the tweith day of February, 1836. if 13 law@mTu] JAMES BURNS, Administrator.

Legal Notices.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claises against ABRAHAM KOCH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers theof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 407 Madison-et., in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of February, 183.

13 law@mTu* SAMUEL KOCH, Administrator.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of N FURSUANCE of notice is hereby given to all per-the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all per-thaving claims agenct JOHN ATTRIDUE, late of the City New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vocables reof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, 133 Na san-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the h day of September, next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of bruary, 1855. FRANCES ATTRIDGE, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. ROBERTSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Rivington-st, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-second day of January, 1855.

j. JOHN H. ROBERTSON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of
the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FONTER, lats of the City
of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers
thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN McCAHLLL,
Eag. No. 7 Nassaust, is the City of New-York, on or before the
30th day of October next.

Dated New-York, the 2d day of April, 1855.

EMELIA FONTER, Executriz.

JOHN FONTER, and
al5 lawsmTs MATHEW S. SMITH.

Executors.

IN FURSUANCE of an order of Rodman B. Pawson, Esq. Surgate of the County of Kings: Notice is bereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. DUNPHY, late of the Cry of Brookyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of George Shes. No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on our before the second day of January next.—Dated, June 28, 1855. FLIZABETH DUNPHY. Administrators.

W. E. ROBINSON, Att'y for Administrators. jy3 lawson Tu

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Statute In such case, made and provided, that all the circulating notes is used to W. B. PECK, an individual Benker, (FARM-ERS' BANK OF HAMILTON COUNTY, Ariettas,) must be presented at the "flice of the Superiptendent of the Banking D. partment of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof or the funds deposited to the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

at 7 to WTON.

NOTICE of APPLICATION for the discharge of

January, one inclosure eight numered and maybee, sealess the section.—Date if the June, 85%.

EMERSON & PRICHARD, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of said Clerk on the 71st day of June, 1856.

EMERSON & PRICHARD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent: To all persons interested in the Estate of THOMAS L. CL aRK, late of the City of New-York deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise; Send Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of August next, at elseen o'clock in the forence of that day, then and there to attend the fine's element of the account of proceedings of GEORGE D. H. GILLESFIE as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of said Surrogate to be hereuoto affixed. Witness, Alexander W. Bradord, Esquire, Surregate of our said County, at the [L. S.] City of New-York, the Ed day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred said figures.

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent,—To all persons interested in the Estate of EDWARD SHORTILL, late of

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To all persons interested in the Lestate of EDW ARD SHORTILL, lare of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise.—Send Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Survey of the County of New-York at his Office in the City of New-York, on the Zith day of September next, at II o'clock, in the forence on that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the account of proceedings of MARY O'CON-NOR, as Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased. In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of Office of said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Alexander W. Bradford, Esq., Surrogate of our said County of the Seal of the Seal of the City of New-York, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

[1] 18 | 1917 | 18 | 1918 | 1918 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 191

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

A TRIP TO CONEY ISLAND.

It has been said that what Gravesend is to London, Coney Island is to New-York. This comparison is only just in so far as it applies to the facilities afforded by those widely separate localities for the regreation of that class of persons whose circumstances preclude them from migrating to the distant watering-places. In this City, however, even less than in London, are the people limited to a single resort within the reach of their means and convenience. The coasts of Jersev and Long Island are dotted with numerous pleasant places adapted to the wants of that portion of our citizens who are confined to the City during the Summer season. But as Gravesend is the favorite resort of the "Cockney" and "swell mob" population of London, so Coney Island is the center of attraction for our Gothamite b'hoys and blackguards. In this particular, both places are essentially similar, though we think the palm of superior rowdyism might fairly e awarded to the American.

Coney Island, as a few of our readers may be aware, is bounded on the west by so much of the Atlantic Ocean as is comprised in the Bay of New-York, on the north by the Plank Road, on the east by a range of hills extending nearly half a mile, and on the south by one dwelling and an extensive rickety ropewalk, by great courtesy called bathing-houses It is the general supposition that until some time within the last century and a half this entire tract of land was covered with water; and this supposition is strengthened by the immense quantities of sand which cover the island, and the appearance of shells, &c., which are scattered on the surface of the interior. As may be inferred from this, the soil is not remarkably alluvial, and the refreshing absence of anything like foliage, much less trees, renders a noon-tide walk extremely pleasant, particularly if one is fortunate erough to have the thermometer at about 120. The natives of this "independent republic," as it is facetiously termed, subsist principally on that native produe ion called "Clam." They are in favor of "high "tariff," and generally support the Nebraska bill, for the reason that, as they may at no distant day co ne into the United States, they prefer legislating for themselves on questions of internal policy. The le-gendary individual known as "The Governor" is quite an autocrat in his way, and occasionally astonishes his thirteen constituents by manifestoes, in which he always takes high national g ound, and repeats his determination of assuming all doubtful power.

The natural bathing facilities of the "Republic" are very good, while the artificial improvements are of an exceedingly dublous quality. Bathers are numerous, and porpoises equally so in proportion. However, the absence of sharks, at certain periods, affords the stranger excellent opportunities of improving his health by the manly exercise of swimming. These bathing facilities might possibly be enhanced if it could be ascertained with any degree of accuracy

at what particular hours their shark-ships enjoy their siesta. However, the absence of any authentic information on this subject renders the sport more delightful by increasing its pleasant uncertainties. Taken in the aggregate, or considered in detail, the institutions of this outside of the United States are immense, and its future history will doubtless prove remarkable among nations. When the historian comes to speak of its staple commodities, there is one article which will constitute a prominent topic. I refer to the Clam! The bill of fare at the Hotel de la Péche convinces me that clam is an important edible. Clams raw, clams stewed, clams tried, clams baked, clams roasted, clams broiled, clams grilled, clams deviled, clams on a half shell, clams on a whole shell, clams on a plate, clams in a chafing-dish, hard clams, soft clams, clam soup, clam pie, clam chowder, clam fritters, and for desert, just by way of change, more clams-such is the list of dishes as produced for our especial benefit, and we could not help admiring a community where individuals are enabled to dine on such a comprehensive variety of substantial food.

The natural characteristics of this free and happy country need only to be known to be appreciated. It has its charms of society, too, for those accustomed to walk in exclusive circles; and while you occasionally meet with some plain, unfashionable folks at the Oceanic and that locality, one may be quite certain of finding gay society on the other end of the island, where the saloon of the Hotel de la Péche is constantly made brilliant by the presence of gentlemen who speak by the "card," and ladies who in a moral respect consider themselves above the little conventionalisms of social life. Taken in connection with these facts, the absence of the Maine Law gives a certain elevation to the manners of the ladies and gentlemen, and thus the return trip homeward is made additionally pleasant to sensitive young ladies and elderly gentlemen of

a nervous temperament.

To speak seriously of this place as a Summer resort, there is nothing whick is so speedily observed by the visitor as the rowdy appearance of the boys and most of the men, and the brazen profligacy of the women who frequent it. There are, of course, many respectable persons who are in-nocently led to visit the beach for its salubrious effects of air and sea bathing, but people of this class rarely come the second time, and constitute an extremely small minority in comparison with the number of the vicious of both sexes who make it a rendezvous. If t were possible for the company to be moderately select, and the scenes of riot and dissipation prevented by the prohibition of intoxicating liquors, we do not know of any place forming a more acceptable retreat for the working population of our crowded City than Corey Island. Its immediate neighborhood to New York, and the many and chesp conveniences for reaching it, are inducements that, under different auspices, would not be neglected. As it is, however, the place is falling into still greater disrepute, and is now given over almost exclusively to the occupation of the vicious and degraded. The scene of the buried treasures of Captain Kidd, about which so many legends have been written, is now visited chiefly by the emulators in morality of that distinguished member of the piratical profession, and it is possible that in the closing, as in the character of their lives, the similarity may be perpetuated.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

MONDAY, July 16, 1855 .- D. D. CONOVER, Esq., President, in the chair.

President, in the chair.

Resolutions Reported—By Mr. Punny—Preamble stating that great diversity of opinion exists as to the propriety of striking out the Inspectors on the making of improvements—with resolution that the Committee on Ordinances report the expediency of altering the ordinances so as to allow in the construction of sewers, flagging and paving streets, &c., the owners of lands affected to name to the Street Commissioner a proper person for Inspector when the owners shall se desire. Adopted.

Mr. Ranner—That the clause in their charter which prevents the Hudson River Railroad Co. running short cars, be repealed.

cars, be repealed.

By Mr. REED—That the Street Commissioner report a proper grade of that part of the Bowery lying between Grand and Division-sts., by lowering it two feet at the corner of Bowery and Walker; also to prepare a proper grade for Canal or Walker st., between Broacway and the Bowery, so as to make a more case crade.

By Mr. PINCKNEY-That the City Inspector adverpreposals for estimates for contract for five years collecting and removing dead animals, in accord-e with specifications annexed. To Committee of

ance with specifications annexed. To Committee of the Whole.

Communications—Of Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, submitting statement of expenditure of Bureau of Lemps and Gas. \$267,546-33, for six months ending July 1, 1855, and asking for an appropriation of \$50,000. To Committee on Finance. Of same, submitting statement of expenditure of Bureau of Cleaning Streets, (\$129,986,) for six months ending July 1, 1855, and asking for an appropriation of \$90,000 for that bureau—To same. Of same, submitting estimates for cleaning the streets of the City, and stating that Smith, Seckel & Co. are the lowest bidders for the First. Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thir.eenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts; Charles Miller the lowest for the Eighth District; Ripley & Dodge for the Ninth; Lewis H. W atts for the Twelfth; Charles S. Notan for Seventeenth and Eighteenth; and Freeman Ferrin for Nineteenth: the whole amount of contracts being \$135,299. The contract for Fenth District rost expiring till October next it is not included.—To Committee on Streets.

From the Controller, in answer to resolution stating the various balances remaining to the credit of the departments of Repairs and Supplies, Streets and Lamps, City Inspector, Streets, &c. Laid on the table to be printed.

From same, stating that a large sum which had been expressed to Dr. White, late City Inspector, for abate-

to be printed.

From same, stating that a large sum which had been advanced to Dr. White, late City Inspector, for abatement of nuisances, in 1852, had not been assessed, as it should have been upon the lots, &c. Laid on the table to be printed.

From his Honor the Mayor, returning, without his approval, the resolution to withdraw the advertisement inviting proposals for cleaning the streets. Usual course.

From same, returning, without approval, the ordinance proposing to further amend the ordinance regulating the making of contracts by making it necessary that they sill be contirmed by the Common Council.

Usual course.

From the Controller, transmitting a list of all bills paid by the Auditor from March 31 to June 30, 1855. Laid on the table to be printed.

A number of Reports (among these to pass Denne 8t., from Broadway to the Hudson River with the Belgian pavement; in favor of removing sunken barges south side slip foot of Roosevelt-st.; to concur in better regulation of Catharine-st. ferry,) were received and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE CENSUS.-The Census of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards is completed. The population of the Fitteenth Ward is 9,000, of the Sixteenth Ward 15,493. The population of the late City of Williamsburgh, it is estimated, will exceed 55,000. In 1850 the population

WEIT OF HABEAS CORPUS DISMISSED .- Yesterday Peter Bauer, who had sued out a writ of habess con pus for his discharge from the United States Marines on the ground of being a minor, appeared before Justice Culver, and not being able to prove his minority, the writ was dismissed and he was taken back to the

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION .- Three young men were brought before Justice Smith yesterday on the complaint of the Sexton of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Clinton st , who charges them with conducting themselves improperly during service on Sunday afternoon. They were convicted of the offense and fined \$3 each.

DROWNED .- The son of Mr. D. H. Havilin, aged about 2 years, was accidentally drowned on Sunday evening in a pond of stagnant water, in North Eighth, near Second-st. Coroner Handford held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and a verdict in accordance with the above was rendered.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

THE DRUNKARD'S DIRECTORY. The liquor drinkers are still busily engaged in filling their skins with drugged and adulterated stuff denominated *imported liquors," notwithstanding it makes beasts of themselves, brings sorrow upon their fami-lies, and lodges them (the drunkards) in prison for ten days unless they fork over the fine (\$10) as required

The following named persons were arrested Sunday

night and yesterday for intexication:

Before Justice Welsh—James Armstrong got drunk
from Jersey liquor; admits drinking one glass only.

William Conner, found drunk in Avenue C, got the
liquor in the house where he lives. Residence not
given.

William Conner, found drunk in Avenue C, got the liquor in the house where he lives. Residence not given.

Simon Dornton got his liquor, brandy, porter, &c., in a porter-house corner of Second-st. and Avenue B. Residence not given.

Valentine Long got drunk on liquor obtained at a brewery in Forty fifth-st. Residence not given. Paid his fine, \$10.

George Wedmyer, no residence, got his liquor out of town. Paid his fine, \$10.

Andrew Wesler, found drunk in Third-st., says he sid not drink liquor, but drank beer, which he obtained at various places; cannot tell where.

Ellen Mahony, no residence, got her liquor in the house where she lives; she was so ugly that it took six men to fetch her in, so say the policemen.

Christopher Feizer, no residence, got tight in Houston-st., but don't know where.

Thomas Moore; no residence. Got his liquor at home. Denies being drunk, but don't know that he might have been intoxicated.

Charles Close; no residence; beastly drunk. Don't know where he got his liquor.

James Rajhel; no residence. Got his liquor (gin) at the corner of Walker and Jafferson-sts.

Bernard Shea; no residence. Got his rum down town; don't know where.

E.ward Jones got his liquor at a friend's house. The name of his kind friend is not given.

Wm. Gass; grossly drunk. Don't know where he procured his rum.

Before Justice Bogart.—Thomas Walker, living in Brooklyn, got drunk from rum obtained in several places, but don't know where or of whom.

Janes Mitchell also of Brooklyn, drank some liquor on the water. He was sailing; did not bny any rum in the City.

James Cox of the St. Nicholas Hotel, is a servant;

James Mitchell also of Brooklyn, drank some liquor on the water. He was sailing; did not bny any rum in the City.

James Cox of the St. Nicholas Hotel, is a servant; got his grog at a friend's in Thames st.

Daniel Snyder, No. 13 Madison-st., drank liquor but don't know where he got it.

Smith Hickey, No. 420 Pearl-st., got boozy on beer which he bought in different lodging houses.

Edward Dunn (no residence) of Division-st. got tight, but don't know where the liquor came from.

George Owens alias Selekman, Oliver-st., drank beer, but don't know where he got it; don't know one street in New-York from another.

Before Justice Brenzan.—John Creemer of Pennsylvania took a drink of brandy (one only) which laid him out. Don't know where he got it.

Dennis Rourke, of Thirty-first-st., near Second-av., got boozy on beer in a private house. It cost him nothing and he drank freely.

Philip Riley, corner of Thirty-third-st, and Seventhav., imbibed a variety of liquors. Did not buy or pay for the drinks. He drank free on that account. Philip Brooks of Eighty-ninth-st. says he did not drink any liquor. He, however, was pronounced "tight" by a Policeman.

Sutton H. Barrett of Fulton st., Brooklyn, got his rum in Hoboken. He was taken in Leroy st.

Wm. Moher bought his grog up town, but don't know where.

know where. Elmira Robinson, No. 225 Wooster st., got drunk Elmira Robinson, No. 220 Wooster st., got drunk on brandy: don't know where it came from. James Harvey, No. 149 Croshy-st., took a couple of glasses of beer at home: it cost him nothing. Francis Hammill, No. 12 Hudson-st., obtained his toddy at the house of a friend. Barney Brady, No. 129 Ninth-st., drank indiscrimin-ately of gin, brandy, and other liquors, got at different crosveries.

ately of gin, brandy, and other inputs, get at discrete groggeries.

William Farrell, Twenty-fifth-st., near Tenth-av., got any amount of grog free at a wedding, and drank so much that he couldn't navigate.

George H. Wheeler, No. 60 White-st., got drunk at his own house, and afterward took one or two drinks at Schaffer's in Broadway.

Daniel Shay of Third-av., between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth-sts., drank rum at his own house, and two glasses besides at Tierney's, Third-av. second door from Eightieth-st.

IN BROOKLYN.

The Police of the several Districts made a total of for intoxication. They were all disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Prohibitory Law.

Before Justice D. K., Smith.—John Boland testified to drinking liquor at Clark & Powers's, Maiden-lane; the Astor House; Washington House, Battery; and at a liquor-store in South-st. near the Fulton Ferry, New-Yerk.

Elian, Power and A.

York.

Elien Powers got her brandy at a grocery corner of State and Columbia-sts. She was found in an outhouse by the Officer, and being on her own premises was discharged.

Eugene Welsh got liquor at Hunt's, cor. of South-st. and Battery-place, and several other places in New-York.

Richard Barrett bought liquor corner of Pearl-st. and Peck-slip, New-York, but got none in Brooklyn. Themas Moran got his liquor at Benjamin's, Staten Island, and various places in New-York, but had forgotten where.

Daniel Driscoll got some brandy from a stevedore on a ship at Wetmore's Deck.

John Dougherty, a newly arrived emigrant, got his liquer from John Long, but did not know where he lived.

lived.

James Bowers got liquor at the corner of Fifth or
Sixth-st. and Avenue A, New-York.

Edward Coggswell bought some brandy on the corner of Hicks and Cranberry sts., and at a house on
High-st, but being found on private premises he was Before Justice H. P. Curtis .- John Madden drank

beer in Myrtle-av. somewhere.

Michael Leonard drank Jamaica rum on the corner
of Willoughby and Navy-sts., and also on the corner
of Hudgor-av. and Willoughby-st.

Ann Grant said she did not drink anything, but the

appearances were against her.
John Morris drank brandy at a tavern in Flushingav, near Navy-st.
Patrick Lynch did not recollect having drank a drop of liquor of any sort. The officer proved that he was

Owen McCormick drank beer at some tavern on the Jamaica Plank Road.

Owen McCorniek drain over all some layers on the Jamaica Plank Road.

Alenzo Higbee drank some liquor at Krack's Garden in Kent av. near Division-av.

Before Justice J. C. Blatchley—D. M. Keller drank liquor at the corner of Twenty-seventh st. and Thirdav, Eighth Ward, and nowhere else.

Thes. Fagan got his liquor in a store in Hamiltonav., near the ferry, for which he paid, but don't recollect who sold it to him.

Hugh Lynch, James Riley, James McGroggin, Patrick Brogan, James McGrath and William Dowd, were brought up on similar complaints.

All the parties seased were fined \$10 with the exception of two, who were found drunk on private premises, and therefore not liable.

premises, and therefore not liable. Michael Mulvihill and others, charged with selling liquor, appeared before Justice Biatchley yesterday, when by consent the examination was further ad journed until Wednesday.

The case of John King, charged with selling liquor of a minor, was resumed before Justice Fenn, yes-Philip Hamilton, Esq., appeared for the defendant,

Philip Hamilton, Esq., appeared for the defendant, and moved for his discharge on the ground that the Justices of the Peace of the late City of Williamsburgh had no jurisdiction in criminal matters.

Justice Fenn decided that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and therefore discharged the defendant.

A summons was issued vesterday by Justice Palmer against the Hon George Hall, Enoch Jacobs, Justice of the Peace, and Assistant Captain Hunt of the Fifth District Police, for seizing and illegally holding the property of James Ainsley, which consaits of liquors, and were seized a few days ago on a warrant issued by Justice Jacobs. The plaintiff alleges that the property is illegally held from him, on the ground that the Justice had no power to act in criminal matters. The suit is brought for trespass and damages, and will come up for argument before Justice Palmer on Monday next.

IN CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
DUNKIRK, N. Y., Saturday, July 14, 1855. Hoping that the following report of the first trial under the new Prohibitory Law in Chautauque County will be interesting to your readers, I send it for

publication: publication:

Before Justice Delvin.—Dunkirk, July 12, 1855.—
The People ex rel. Abner W. Camp, Supervisor agt.
Daniel Philliphart.—This was a complaint for a violation of the Prohibitary Law of April 9, 1855, by seling.—The defendant was arrested and brought before Justice James Delvin on the 10th inst. and the matter adjourned till the 12th inst. D. Tillinghast of Buffalo and L. B. Brown, Esq., of Dunkirk, appeared as

counsel for the defendant and Thomas P. Grosvenor of Dunkirk, as counsel for the Supervisor. Divers objections were raised by defendant's counsel, among which were the following:

1. That the warrant was insufficient for informality.

2. That it was not indorsed as required by statute.

3. That the magistrate had no jurisdiction for the reason that a conviction rendered the defendant infamous, by depriving him of the right and incapacitating him from sitting as a Juror in like cases. He could not therefore be proceeded against except by presentment by a Grand Jury. The defendant's counsel also contended for these same reasons that the act was unconstitutional, inasmuch as it authorized a trial and conviction by a magistrate without the intervention of a Grand Jury. The principal authorities relied upon by defendant's counsel were, the bill of rights, and the sixth section of art 1 of the Constitution. The counsel of the Supervisor contended that the offense did not come within the denomination "infamous crime" at common law, or as defined by statute, that the conviction was no more a disqualification than the keeping of the liquor. He referred to the Constitution, and several acts while New-York was a Colony, to show in what class of cases Jury trial had been previously used: to Kent's Commentaries, Constitution of other States, and decisions of Ohio, also to 6 Hill's Rept. p. 75, People agt. Duffy. The defendant's counsel toek the objection that the complaint or warrant did not contain the proper negative averments to constitute an offense under the act inasmuch as it did not aver that the fluor sold was not imported liquor. The counsel of the Supervisor contended that the absence of these averments did not aver that the fluor sold was not imported liquor. The counsel of the Supervisor contended that the absence of these averments did not form a constitute not fine and there the averments were properly omitted. That the fact form a constituent part of the offense and there the averments were properly omitted. That the fact whether the liquor was imported or not was a fact peculiarly personal to the defendant and within his knowledge, and not a fact of which the companisant peculiarly personal to the defendant and within his knowledge, and not a fact of which the complainant could be supposed to have any knowledge, or even the ability to prove; also that the statute itself in terms places the burden of proof upon the defendant to show himself within the exception. Several authorities were cited on both sides, and all the above points discussed at length by counsel, and all decided against the defendant's who then pleaded to the complaint Not Guilty. A jury was called by The People. The defendant's counsel then asked the Court to compel the complainant's counsel to elect on which of the specifications in the complaint he would proceed, as there were four different times that the defendant was complained of as having sold. The Courtruled that he might give evidence under all or any, and would not compel him to elect. The defendant's counsel excepted to all the rulings of Court. The trial then proceeded. A large number of witnesses were examined. The cause was summed up to the jury by D. Thinghast for the defendants, and by T. P. Groevenor for Supervisor. Mr. Grosvenor's speech was worthy the man and the cause in which he was engaged; no higher praise is needed. The jury hrought in a verdict of guilty under three of the specifications, and not guilty as to the other; whereupon the Court rendered its judgment, adjudging the defendant guilty of a misdemeanor, and imposing a fine of \$50 and costs. This being the first attempt in this county to carry the first section of the law into effect, consequently the trial created considerable interest and excitement: but its result has been a death blow to the hopes of the "Devil's Legion" in this town, and we hope that soon the Temperance reform will triumph all over the State.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Thomes. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

FREDOXIA, Saturday, July 14, 1855.
The first trial for a violation of the new Liquor Law came off in Dunkirk the 12th inst. A Mr. Phillipbarr, a German grocer, said to be a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association, was arraigned before Justice Delvin, and after a patient hearing before a Jury was found guilty and fined \$50. Mr. Tillinghast, attorney from Buffalo, was sent for to defend the liquor interest, and it is supposed was employed by the Association to defend this as a test suit, but after the trial advised his client to pay the fine and to give up the liquor trade, which he promised to do, and promised to remove all his liquor to parts unknown or condition that they would not seize it, which was acceded to. Thus the liquor trade is done for in this region. We have heard of no sales of liquor in this village since the law went into effect.

IN CHENANGO COUNTY.

Letter from a gentleman in Oxford to a friend in this City:

I have received Judge Culver's favors which you sent me. But to my surprise the law here is a perfect self-acting machine. It needs no enforcement, for it unforces itself. I had anticipated a severe struggle, and all sorts of shifts and evasions, and "striped-pig" dodges. The liquor men have always told us that "the law could not be enforced here;" "blood would "flow," &c. But when the 4th came, the liquor had all been disposed of, sold, or sent away. On that day it could not be bought in our village openly or privately, although we had a celebration on the old plan, and crowds in our village. All the old soakers looked about in wonder, and for the once went home early and sober. Not one druken man was seen in our village that day or since, although on such occasions heretofore they have lain about for a week after the celebration. Quiet, order, decorum reigned in our streets. Our mest determined opponents acknowledge the change, and dare not gainsay its benefits. It is a glorious law and must be maintained.

ORANGE COUNTY. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Newscroot, Saturday, July 12, 1855.

Seeing various communications in your paper in Seeing various communications in your paper in afterence to the operation of the Liquor Law, and not iscovering anything from Newburgh except a notice a one of your City papers which stated that Randol and Clark had arrested a woman who was immediately lischarged, permit me to state the facts touching the ase, and also in regard to a second case. In the first, woman was seen coming from the liquor-store of R. awson & Son under suspicious circumstances, and ras placed under the care of Police-officer Clark. She was taken with a bottle of whisky, which she said she was allowed to go on the fine being paid. [Advertiser. discovering anything from Newburgh except a notice in one of your City papers which stated that Randol and Clark had arrested a woman who was immediately discharged, permit me to state the facts touching the case, and also in regard to a second case. In the first, a woman was seen coming from the liquor-store of R. Lawson & Son under suspicious circumstances, and was placed under the care of Police-officer Clark. She was taken with a bottle of whisky, which she said she purchased of the said Lawson & Son, and paid for it one shilling. On examination without oath, Police-Justice Eager discharged her. The second was a man taken up by Police-officer Scott for being drunk and disorderly, and placed in the Station-house until he was sober, when he was taken before the Justice, and on oath of the officer was fined \$10 and costs, which were paid by his friends, and he was allowed to go to his businers-he being a good mechanic, having a wife and two children to support. Before he was discharged however, he was examined as to where he obtained his liquor, and the Justice has the record laid up for future use if necessary. I am sorry to say that the liquor-dealers here are determined to oppose the law and have employed most if not all the lawyers in the place to assist in their soul-destroying traffic.

DUTCHESS CO.
espondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, July 13, 1855.

The first Lager Beer suit has been carried up on writ of certiorari to the General Term of the Supreme Court (Judges Brown, Strong and Rockwell,) now in session in this city. From appearances one would suppose that these Judges were anxious to have the first voice in the matter. Dutchess, if I mistake not was the first county in the State in which men were imprisoned for violation of the old Excise law, and

my word for it, it will be the first county in which the

law will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. BALDWINSVILLE, Thursday, July 12, 1855.

It is now a week since the Prohibitory Law went into effect, and in this town and vicinity it appears to be strictly obeyed. At none of the hotels or other places where liquor has heretofore been kept (and they are numerous) has any been sold or given away since the 3d, and the book of the legally-appointed agent shows that he has done but a small business. The liquor-dealers certainly deserve some credit for their acquiescence, and for not undertaking to defy a law which may not exactly square with their own peculiar notions of right and wrong, especially as they are in a great measure thrown out of business, and in some instances with considerable hotel property on their hands which cannot readily be turned into other and better, except at a great sacrifice. We have around us a fine farming country and the best waterpower in the State, which is but partially improved. eo that the capital and energy thrown out of employ by this law need not long remain inactive. The crops, excepting corn, are very fine.

STRACUSE.—The first case in this city under the Liquor Law has excited very intense interest and been contested with a desperation worthy of a better cause. The prisoner made application for a writ of habeas

corpus, in hopes that the County Judge would release him from his durese; but Judge Wootworth decided that he was properly detained, and sent him back for trial. He then asked a jary, which was of course granted, and the facts duly investigated before them. They found no difficulty in agreeing on a verdiet against the prisoner, and he has been fined, as the law directs, \$50. As this is a test case, all the liquor interest of the city rallied around Mr. Henson, and it was understood that if it should be decided in his favor a number of dealers who had relinquished the traffic would immediately resume. This verdict not only nips their intention in the bud, but makes the way plain for the punishment of a number of others who are said to have viciated the law, and for whom warrants have been issued. [Eve. Chronicle, July 13.

Washisotos County.—The effects of the new Law are clearly observable in the entire suppression of the traffic in fiquers and consequent falling off of drunkenness in our streets. The first arrest was made on Monday of the present week. A man known as Nat. Thompson was apprehended while intoxicated and disorderly in the streets, and taken before Justice Meacham and questioned, where he testified that he obtained his "whisky" of one Jerome, for whom a warrant was immediately issued. A Jury was impanneded, and Jerome testified that he "raised a quarter" by a contribution taken up among the boys, which he gave to a woman, who by some means procured the liquor. Before further progress was made in the examination the prisoner, preferring "leg bail" to the kind of bail the Justice would have undoubtedly required, by some means effected his escape. It was generally regretted that the matter was thus summarily brought to a close, as preparations had been made to test the practicability of enforcing the law.

We are informed by a private correspondent from Granville that a man was arrested on Monday, charged with being drunk and disorderly, tried and fined \$10 and costs. The case created considerable ex

In Fort Ann there has been an organization established for the express purpose of enforcing the law. We have not as yet heard of any cases of its violation. In Fort Edward no arrests or seizures have been made. The saloons have all closed doors on the "imbibers." In Sandy Hill the traffic in the "ardent" has entirely creased.

In Sandy Hill the traffic in the "ardent" has entirely ceased.

In Union Village preliminary measures are being taken toward establishing a branch of the Carson League. [Whitehall Chronicle, July 13.

YATES COUNTY.—As far as all appearances go, the success of the Maire Law in Penn Yan has thus far been almost perfect. Scarce a solitary case of drunkeness has occurred, and the old haunts of tippiers are mostly deserted. The former dealers in liquor have apparently all acquiesced quietly in the operation of the Law, and allow it to meet with no obstruction. They are entitled to the credit of having behaved exceedingly well; and everybody is delighted with the quiet and sobriety which reigns. For one week Penn Yan has been emphatically a sober town. Thus the law vindicates itself, and grows strong in public confidence. [Penn Yan Whig, July 12.]

QUEENS Co.—It appears by The Flushing Journal that there have been several prosecutions under the

that there have been several presecutions under the Prekibitory Law in Flushing. After noticing some

Prokibitory Law in Flushing. After noticing some of them that paper says:

"We bear that Jacob R. Boerum has entered a complaint against Mayhar & Brother of the Flushing Hotel—and that their liquors have been seized. We also bear that on the complaint of Moses Fowler, the liquors of A. H. Hudson at Whitestone have been seized. We cannot hear that the liquors have been removed from the several buildings in which they were seized. But of course the officer is accountable for their forthcoming. The mass of liquor-dealers in our town have pronounced the law unconstitutional and are selling as usual. We hear of several cases in which persons heretofore selling liquor have conformed to the provisions of the act, and are quietly waiting for a decision from the Courts. From the manifestations of the last few days there can remain but little doubt that the Prohibitory League of this town will take cognizance of every case of violation in detail, and prosecute it according to the provisions of the statute. It will therefore soon be settled whether we are a community of law-abiding citizens or the contrary. We hear that in the eastern part of the County the law is observed. In Suffolk County ditte."

Onange Co.—The citizens of Fulton have had a

ORANGE Co.-The citizons of Fulton have had a meeting on the subject of the Prohibitory law, and adopted strong resolutions in favor of its enforcement, and appointed a Vigilance Committee to aid the authorities in securing that result.

authorities in securing that result.

ONEIDA CO.—MEETING OF LIQUOR—DEALERS IN UTICA.—A meeting of the liquor-dealers of this city was held last evening at the Northern Hotel. An organization was effected, and a constitution and bylaws adopted. The meeting then adjourned to meet this evening at Military Hall. The object of this organization we understand to be to defend and maintain the right to sell liquor, and to do this resort will be had to the Courts and the ballot box. We trust no one here contemplates any other than legal modes of procedure.

no of a first contemporate of procedure.

The case of Thomas P. M'Elwaine, complained of by William B. Monroe, Overseer of the Poor, for violating the Prohibitory Law, came up before the Recorder this morning, when by consent of counsel on both sides it was postponed till Friday of next week, July 20.

[Herald.

both sides it was postponed.

July 20.

FRANKLIN Co.—In Malone one arrest for drunkenness was made on the 5th. On the morning of the 6th the offender was brought before the Justice, when it appeared that he got his liquor at home, and he was let off on promise of not repeating the offense. We hear of one arrest in Constable for the same offense, but are not informed what disposition was made of the case.

[Palladium. Troga Co.-The law is in full operation in Owego

gainsaying this, and as such a thing was possible, he was allowed to go on the fine being paid. [Advertiser. Schoharie Co.—In Schoharie, as far as our information extends, the law has been observed. We have heard of no complaints being made. [Patriot. ESSEX CO.—We know of no place in this village where liquor has been offered for sale since the 4th. There seems to be no disposition to violate the law, as we can hear, on the part of any person. Mesers. Hashrouck & Sanborn have given the requisite bonds and taken a license to sell for medicinal purposes, and for that purpose have procured a pure article.

[Kesswille Republican, Jaly 14.]

ROCKLAND CO.—On Monday last Officer Myers, accompanied by a citizen, made a descent upon a notorious rum-shanty in the suburbs, nearly opposite to what is known as Gurnee's Upper Store. The inmates were taken entirely by surprise, and a clean sweep was made of sundry bottles, jugs, demijohns, together with a barrel about two-thirds full of genuine "New-Ergland"—their entire stock in trade. Justice Hazard is expected to give his decision in this case today. We understand Officer Myers intends to do his duty in these liquor-cases, whether friend or foe.

[Rockland Gounty Journal, July 13.]

CHENANGO CO.—From all sections of Central New-York we bear but one opinion in regard to the Prohibitory Law, and that is that it will be rigidly enforced. In this town, we are happy te say, the bars have been lot one opinion in regard to the Prohibitory Law, and that is that it will be rigidly enforced. In this town, we are happy te say, the bars have been lot one opinion in regard to the Prohibitory Law, and that is that it will be rigidly enforced. In this town, we are happy te say, the bars have been lot one opinion in regard to the Prohibitory Law, and the drunkards go about the streets mourning and refusing to be comforted because whisky is not to be had. [Norwich Temperance Advocate.]

ULSTER CO.—At Saugerties, Benjamin Artman was sued for \$100 fine, for violations of the license law, on

ULSTER CO.—At Saugerties, Benjamin Artman was sued for \$100 fine, for violations of the license law, on the 29th ult. Kenyon and Hall for the Overseers of the Poor, and D. K. Olney and Brokstover for the defense. The selling was proved; but the defendant held that there was no law in force to recover the penalty, and the Jury pronounced for the defendant.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Police.—In the case of Mr. Duncan and wife, in Jersey City, who had a difficulty some days ago with Officers Kittle and Paynton, an examination was had yesterday before Recorder Cutter, and Mr. Duncan was held to bail in the sum of \$300 and Mrs. D. in the sum of \$200 to appear for trial at the next term of the Court on a charge of assault and battery upon the officers. The first difficulty, which led to the arrest, was between the families of Mr. Duncan and Paynton, who resided in the same house.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council will be held at the Lyceum this evening.

Mayor Clickener of Hoboken has issued a procla-mation prohibiting bathing in the waters within the limits of Hoboken during the day time.

HURRAH!—This word is pure Sclavonian, and is commonly heard from the coasts of Dalmatia to Behring's Straits, when any of the populations living within these limits are called on to give proof of courage and valor. The origin of the word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes straight to Heaven (Harraj to Paradise), and it is so that in the shock and ardor of battle, the combatants utter that cry, as the Turks do that of Allah! each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense, to forget earth and contemn death.

[Dalmatian Observer,